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publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

#### A Hope Fulfilled.

In a period of particularly noisy and self-assertive political fraud and mishe performed his duties with singleness of purpose and undivided allegiance sary fruits of a free government. to duty. Hence it became inevitable, macrupulousness.

the public.

this admirable and amiable citizen was the penalty for extravagance. that the good nature and consideration of his friends might prevent a situation that should force upon him the sumely distasteful duty of revealing the truthfulness and perfidy of a man who states. To-day it is pleasant to know that this hope was fulfilled.

### The National Budget.

Mr. CORTELYOU'S article on the reguion of the national budget in the North American. Review for April presents a warning rather than a specific remedy. Declaring that "between the receipts and disbursements of the Government there is a growing difference in the wrong direction," he says that this condition seems to demand not inly some effective plan for increasing the revenues but a thorough system of coordination whereby receipts and dis-bursaments may be properly compared and adjusted, one to the other, by an stablished authority which shall be esponsible for the final balance."

Under the present system of governent the legislative branch has "power on defence and general welfare of the United States." In tating nominations, and take up his way turned the Hon. JESSE OVERSTREET out tutionally established authority respon- State committees. probable revenue, veto any or even all sentative government"? of the appropriation bills as they came to him. He would doubtless have aution would surely be lacking. He could ernor HUGHES. not hold up all appropriation bills until the 'ast of the series reached his hands. and until the total of all was known the matter of excessive appropriation could not be determined. Under the present an experience is at least conceivable.

plan for an authority with legislative about ten miles off Biloxi in the Gulf of in the creation of any body authorized leans newspapers and their well drilled to reduce or to increase the appropria- chorus are in full voice for the other tions made by Congress. The creation place, and overwhelming are the dust of such an authority would require the and the vociferation thereof. amendment of Article I., section 8, of The animating motive of New Orleans the Constitution by a proviso to the is not difficult to identify. To be sure offect that in the event of appropriation itself is tions in excess of revenues this author- no business of that particular commuity, whatever it might be, should have nity; but indirectly the presence of a big power to reduce the appropriations or battleship there, ever although in passincrease the taxes. Under such a sys- ing, is of immense importance to them, tem legislation by the Congress would for it will illustrate the capacity of the be of no value. Senators and Repre- river's mouth, which by the way nobody what they regarded as the needs and to easy entrance and exit for big ships the demands of their constituents, but -a proposition which has not been chalif power of regulation were vested in lenged in well informed quarters. It is their holidays amid surroundings now almost

there can be no question. There is a theless. One would infer after a caretotal absence of "team play." One ful analysis of the vociferation that the committee handles one bill and another Department in ordering the battleship committee handles another bill, and each to Horn Island to receive the silver ser-traus Pifcanily in Tax Sun of April 7 does them treatment of each with regard to all the credited all its claims to commercial doubt that thousands of your readers who are rest, but the theory is vague and has importance and utility. As a matter of menders of New York city and vicinity and the residents of New York city and vicinity and the residents of New York city and vicinity and the residents of New York city and vicinity and the residents of New York city and vicinity and the residents of New York city and vicinity and the residents of New York city and vicinity and vicinit only limited effect on final results. At fact the Department had not New Orthe beginning of a session the various leans in view and was not considering tality is shown than in Los Angeles.

The letter could have no bad effect upon those of your readers who have been in Los Angeles. catimates of their needs for the coming The Mississippi River from the Passes

they influence. Thus during the last whole world. It has a channel depth of the Angels they will find as warm a session the District of Columbia estifrom forty to a hundred feet at almost welcome and as genuine hospitality as the stranger will get in any city in the country. mated its needs at \$16,176,355.52. The all stages. Once across the bar at the

House appropriated \$9,955,049.52. The mouth-and there is little if any doubt as \$12,089,872.16, and the difference was to Natchez without the slightest diffiadjusted in conference by a final ap- culty, especially at this time of the year, propriation of \$10,679,145.49. The esti- when the river is bank full and at its mate for fortifications was over \$17,- highest capacity. The trip of the Mis-000,000, and the final appropriation a sissippi would also illustrate all of New little over \$8,000,000. The navy called Orleans's claims and perhaps leave a for \$134,393,447.99 and got \$136,935,199.05. great many easy dollars in that town. Then there are deficiency bills and ur- Moreover, there would be a junket and gent deficiency bills, and the scramble various outpourings and innumerable

act upon it. Under that system there in ecstatic gooseflesh. appears no way by which the Executive distribution would be to subvert an estives for pensions, for public buildings, and recovering her to safety? for public works, for employment for representation ETHAN ALLEN HITCH- themselves and their sons and daugh- the civilian claqueurs are thinking of tock held the office of Secretary of the ters, for free seeds and numerous other the hurrah and the festivities, while Interior. Incapable of false pretence, individual and commercial blessings the Department is consulting the serious regarded as the legitimate and neces- problems of the case. Horn Island is

At the root of the whole matter there under the conditions that existed, that he lies the controlling force, the people. hould fall into disfavor and finally be If the people want an economical govcacrificed to the exigencies of political ernment, an administration with ex- now to make a politicians' holiday? embition and the necessities of personal penditures kept down to the level of receipts, it rests with them to modify Had Mr. HITCHCOCK been of a differ- their individual and commercial activient habit of mind his dismissal from the ties and demands for appropriations Department of the Interior would have and to hold their representatives indiaroused him to revelations shocking to vidually responsible for a limitation of the draft on the pockets of the taxpay-One of the last hopes expressed by ers, with defeat at the next election as

### A Classical Reminiscence.

with the Hon. SERENO ELISHA PAYNE, KORBLY, the new member from the then the President of the United baited and damned so cordially for a Seventh Indiana (Indianapolis) distariff bill which was made for him trict, who supplanted that battle scarred and is now being made over.

Remembering what emotion and fire that gramarye for plucking folks with- revenue only. As to the saw business: out their knowing it, of a little incident in lolcos and the Latin reader. MEDEA in a given time as a foreign maker can turn out boiled a ram in a caldron and it came in the same period of time, or if you have to give out a tender lamb, as innocent, helpless a larger percentage of your output to your wage and pitifully bleating as that modern earners than the other fellow has to give to his

fiction "the ultimate consumer." know the House tariff bill when the Senate gets through with it?

## Dictation.

to lay and collect taxes, duties, imports at Rochester, "are going to stop the of Kentucky, and the proof is that the of the muckraking magazines ad infinitum

other words, the Congress is the consti- of dictating nominations by means of of a district which he had represented

sible for receipts and disbursements. If Governor Hughes succeeds in of 68,689, while the Kentuckian who Does not Mr. Cortelyou's proposition forcing his notion upon this State he scorned majestically to consider a duty one meets it, the plain fact is that the area public officials." His experience was obsuggest some authority, superior to will gain another personal victory, and on barytes had a plurality of 4,018 in his of interest in the Governor's measure at the Congress, having power to scruti- the legend or history of his sanctity district. To do the new member from nize and revise the acts of that body? and invulnerability will have another Indiana justice he seems to believe what It is true that the President might, if impressive chapter; but what will the he professes, but we can imagine the he feared a deficit in the Treasury or voters of New York gain? Is govern- chuckle of satisfaction with which the an undue excess of appropriations over ment by a political committee "repre- bereaved Overstreet read the ultima-

No doubt we speak as the wicked, but, dictation for dictation, we prefer the therity to do this, but proper justifica- present system, to which we owe Gov-

# The Battleship Mississippi.

Our esteemed New Orleans contemporaries maintain their agitation in the matter of the battleship Mississippi, system Congress itself seems almost which is about to receive a silver service equally unable to control totals. All from the State after which she has been might be well up to the end of a session. named. They want the ship to enter when a huge river and harbor bill or the big river and proceed to Natchez an extravagant sundry civil bill, or for the purpose, and all sorts of delegaboth, might be passed under the irre- tions and representative bodies have sentrance gates of the exposition." sistible pressure of public clamor. Such been asked to contribute to the general uproar in favor of that place. The De-There are obvious difficulties in any partment has chosen Horn Island, lying power greater than that of the Con- Mexico, for teasons satisfactory to the the mountains from the coast to the capital, and gress. Such power would be implied responsible officials, but the New Or-

sentatives might discuss, might present doubts, and tend to confirm their claims If a \$200 rate were made, to include all expenses some other authority, that authority not the fault of the Navy Department get better be entrusted with all power that New Orleans is in a hysterical state directions. the matter of financial legislation. of mind over this emergency in buck-That our method is utterly wrong ram, but the paroxysms continue nevereasure is considered in independence vice had struck a dastard blow at the of all others. There is a theory of the very vitals of New Orleans and dis- hospitality shown the stranger; but I have no

fiscal year. These form a general basis up to Natchez and beyond is capable of anything but confidence in the minds of other readers who have never been there. I can assure for legislation, which to some extent accommodating the biggest ships in the

Senate increased the appropriation to to that—the battleship could steam up

in Congress for public buildings and opportunities for eloquence and wassail. The Progressive Union would get out We offer no solution for this complex its brass bands and its orators. Flags and difficult problem, perhaps the most would fly from the Picayune Tier, cancomplex and difficult of all the prob- non would thunder at Canal street, lems before the country. Its proper Baton Rouge would decorate and Bayou determination demands all the wisdom Sara throw a fit in ribbons. The carthat can be packed into the only body nival would be called back. The whole authorized under our present system to riverside for 300 miles would break out

can control and regulate. The refer- Navy Department seems to be thinking the opponents of the so-called direct ence of all appropriation bills to one about-would come the question of getcommittee in each house, that commit-ting the big ship back to deep water. tee being nominally authorized to fix a The Mississippi would have to be turned limit on each bill, a limit which could around. The records of the civil war not be exceeded by either the House show that our ships used to go aground or the Senate, would create in both between Baton Rouge and Natchezbranches at every session a roaring and and the biggest of them were no more raving band of insurgents with a plat- than 250 feet long and drew less than is what both sides expect. form declaring that no created body seventeen feet of water. What might not should or could be greater than its happen to the Mississippi, 500 feet long creator. The establishment of a special and drawing between twenty-eight and department of receipts and disburse- thirty feet? The river is high now, the ments with full power of collection and current is four or five miles an hour. Who can estimate the difficulties and persential principle of our institutions. The ils of turning around so vast a vessel. people look to their elected representa- after the shouting of the multitudes,

The trouble is that New Orleans and safe. The Mississippi could be sent to Natchez, possibly to Memphis, in times of war with incalculable interests at stake, but why send her up that river

## The Most Heroic Democrat.

The Hon. AUGUSTUS O. STANLEY of the Second Kentucky district disregarding the petition of a constituent to vote for a tax on barytes, and exclaiming shall vote for free barvtes" [thunders of applause makes a fine figure in the limelight; but for unsophisticated heroism and careless independence com-Sometimes we almost sympathize mend us to the Hon. CHARLES A. veteran Jesse Overstreet.

To a manufacturer of saws who wrote have been spent upon this resultant of to Mr. KORBLY to say that the reduction a thousand grabs, thinking of those wise of the duty on saws in the Payne bill and quiet gentlemen of the Senate who would wipe out his margin of profit the are at work and have been at work on a new Representative replied that he was tariff bill, we are reminded, perhaps by not a protectionist "in any sense of the measure? The triends of the Governor the mighty magic of protection itself, word," and that he stood for a tariff for say, "It abolishes the bosses." Ask for

" If you say you cannot turn out as many saws ware earners, is that a sufficient reason why I should be deprived of the right of exchanging Will the Hon. SERENO ELISHA PAYNE the products of my labor for the other fellow's saws, when the other fellow will give me the saw for a less amount of my product than you are able or willing to take (or your saw?"

for seven terms by 683 votes in a total

tum to the Indianapolis saw maker. Respectfully but firmly we decline to believe the despatch sent from Asheville. N. C., which attributes to a Mr. PACK the cruelty of naming a set of triplets WILL-IAM, JENNINGS and BRYAN. North Carolina is a notorious fount of mythology. The anecdote is merely a clumsy way of reminding the Nebraska Jefferson that three nominations are enough and too Besides, "Bryan Pack" is distinctly and intentionally contumelious.

## The Outto Exposition

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In you article on the Quito exposition you say "prob-bly few visitors from this country will pass the This to true for Quito is hard to reach, being on the western side of South America, which means several changes in transportation facilities. However as you say, "the morning light on the towering peak of Chimborazo will well repay the traveller for his discomforts." A friend recently scaled he says that the view is beyond description.

The writer desires to visit the exposition—and

there must be many others-but how about the If the Ecuadorian Government con make arrangements with American lines, and t probably would have no difficulty in doing so a low rate round trip it, would be the means bringing North and South Americans into closer social and commercial relations. From the little I have seen of Mexico and the West great for the expansion of our commerce in the

The following itinerary is offered as a sugges by rail, to Colon by water, to Panama by rail, to avaguil by water. Return might be made optional either via San Francisco by water and thence by rall, or over same southbound route. aboard ship, leaving \$150 for incidental expenses making the excursion cost \$350, it might be th means of inducing many Americans to spend unknown to the run of our fellows, as well as redounding to our mutual benefit in other WILLIAM S. LONG. CAMDEN, N. J., April 8.

## A Cordial Invitation to Los Angeles.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As a reader of THE SUN and a resident of Los Angeles I feel that I ought to say that the description of the people of that city given in the letter of Plais

me out in saying that there is probably no city in the United States where more genuine hospi

but it is certainly written in a manner to inspire the latter that should they decide to visit the

NEW YORK, April 8. J. EDWARD SULLIVAN.

DIRECT NOMINATIONS.

Her Turbines Not English, Nor Any of BUFFALO, April 9.-Two comments, one friendly, one unfriendly, but both documents in character after all, may serve to reveal much of the situation as to the direct nominations measure, so called, here

as elsewhere in New York State: neared in the newspapers. If Governor Hughes will adopt Mr. Hearst paign it would be the part of a fool to attempt to foreclose upon the results by prophecy.

This is one comment; the second, the expression of opinion of an ardent "friend of the Governor," was as follows:

The people will never read Governor Hughes ill. They haven't read it now. Why should they? The Governor tells them that it is "a bill The bosses were against Just as soon as the Governor begins to cam paign the State the unpopularity of the bosses and the popularity of Hughes will do the rest!

It is not difficult to see upon analysis that both comments cited above mean But afterward-and that is what the about the same thing. They mean that nominations bill and the champions thereof look outside the merits of the measure, look to an appeal to elemental passion as the force that must win and se the coming fight. "A bill to abolish the bosses": the title is half the fight; add to the title the ipse dixit of the Governor. emphasized by abuse of the bosses-this

> In Albany, where the Governor's programme is known or where his friends pretend to know it, its supporters say

The people in this State are not yet aroused o; they know very little about the measure But what of it? They know the Governor and they now the bosses. Just wait till Governor Hughes gets loose at the county fairs, the district schools es, even the churches, then the people will ris is they rose before in the racetrack fight.

Now, this is the Albany pronunciamento the estimate of the situation. It is indubitably correct so far as it assumes that John Smith of Buffalo-or Mike Slovinsky for that matter, and racially there is more of him-has not read the bill and never will read the bill. Slovinsky is not going to be enlisted that way. This is the judgment of the friend of the Governor who says that it is the man and not the measure that is to arouse the people. Obviously this is a little outside the merits of the bill The result is to flow from the successful raising of a riot rather than an appeal to reason. If virtue is confirmed in the pending question you may have it on the authority of the friends of the Governor that virtue is to be of the strong arm variety.

In Buffalo as in New York reasonable men, that is, men appearing to have reason, differ as to the merits of the Governor's bill; but when one of them ventures to put his objections in terms because he is apt to have read a part of the bill, when he specifies a section of the measure that seems to him likely to work badly, up rises a friend of the Governor and says:

"That is a mere detail. The principle of the bill rises above and beyond all details and the details are nothing."

What is this principle that is always the lips of the defenders of the Governor's proof-you have it in the answer: "The osses are against it."

a formula. The people are with Hughes. the people are against the bosses, the peofight the bosses. Hence the Governor's bill must pass. The fact that the bosses have beaten it this year is the best evidence that it will pass next year, because the action of the bosses in beating it gives the Governor just the ammunition he wanted. Back of the formula there will be some lat-We have said that Mr. KORBLY is a ent suggestion about "the spirit of the age." "The people," said Governor Hughes more heroic figure than Mr. STANLEY "the example of the West" and other phrases He Is Identified and His Mighty Monuand excises, to pay the debts and pro- present way of dictating nominations." new man from Indiana, who argues the and ad nauseam. Reenforce this by an Going to stop the present way of dic- tariff question like the late FRANK HURD, appeal to the history of recent legislative ues in which the Governor and his fellow forecast of the friend of the Governor is fairly covered.

Now, to get down to current opinion as the moment is manifestly circumscribed. There are very few people interested in the measure at present, and among the people interested there is considerable difference of opinion. Yet both sides of the argument agree that it is not now possible to tell what may be the outcome of a campaign of agitation, abuse and appeal to the people. Governor Hughes may not be wholly gratified to know that he is regarded as a second La Follette or a brand new Cummins, but it is from the triumphs of these men that his agitation labelled "Things you don't need. gains serious consideration on both sides of the question. At the present moment the men who think most highly of the bill do not waste their time or yours telling you that the naked merits of the proposition will seduce the popular mind and generate the energy necessary to pass it not these implements can be hashed up and in Buffalo-not in Albany-not in New York: it is the boss issue that is to pass the bill, that is, the boss issue with Hughes to do the talking about: "And who can talk

like Hughes?" It is the beginning of the campaign, of course. There is no mistaking this fact. The action of the Legislature in Albany in defeating the bill is well outside the ques tion, but it is the beginning of a Hearst campaign-not a Hughes campaign, unless the methods of the men have merged. The Governor's ingenuous talk about the proper partisanship" and "the right kind of leadership"-this is mere passing phrasing. It does at the beginning of the address, and the audience sits politely through it, but it is when he turns to the flaving of the "foul boss," "petty satrap" and the "special interest" that active applause begins.

"It was only when he hit us that the people cheered," said a rueful boss commenting upon the Governor's speech in Buffalo What he said about construction was listened to, but when he got to destruction even the women yelled."

Here perhaps it is time to stop for the moment in any review of the State situation. It is clear that there is to be a campaign. It is clear just what kind of campaign is to be expected and is expected by both sides. The hope of Hughes and the expectation of his friends lie in his Hinky Dink that the lyric tenor of the First ward. ability to rouse the masses of the voters; but the masses of the voters are to be roused by the manhandling of somebody -and here the boss comes in. As for the merit of the direct nominations measure, that is above all in the fact that it sup plies an additional excuse for an additional licking. The Governor says it is a "bill to abolish the bosses." Here is the moral issue. Friends of the Governor say that the moral issue will be illuminated by the Governor's attack upon the bosses Looked at dispassionately, it is hard to escape the notion that a moral issue is to be made effective by the invoking of the

Romance and Reality. Knicker.-He called her the light of his life.

vnch law.

## THE CHESTER AMERICAN BUILT.

the Material Used in Her. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Repesenting this company, which built the Chester, I ask you to publish two facts concerning this vessel in refutation of incorrect statements that have often ap-

Details of the very instructive comparative trials of the three scouts now under and civic righteousness. Since then headway are of the greatest interest to many engineers, and it seems proper that as the brow section of the city, where a score of press is the only means of giving the comparative data to the reading public, the case hould be stated with absolute correctness. It should be well known that the three ressels are alike in all essential particulars, except in their motive power, the Birmingham having reciprocating engines, Salem Curtis turbines and the Chester Parsons turbines; that they are tried at the same displacement and take coal from foreign lands. "Boston-1915" expects every pany, thereby encountering identical conditions of wind and sea, and that the data least once a month and display a pennant are taken by a board of officers whose from his dwelling. If he has not yet de

professional standing and fairness are

beyond question.

One untruthful statement made is that and fly another from his place of business the Curtis turbine is reversible and the and a third from his residence. Parsons is not. Neither turbine is reversible in the sense that mechanical alteration is a muckraker, now the very centre of the of position of any of its parts causes motion inner ring of the world's greatest soldiers in the opposite direction, any more than a in the cause of civic righteousness. monkey wrench is reversible. Just as a came to Boston a year ago to expose her monkey wrench is reversible by changing "rotten government," but while engaged turbines are reversible by causing the steam uplift fever and is now one of the most which gives them rotation to flow in the ardent and forceful workers in the cause of opposite direction. In both turbines rows banners, oratory and welcomes home. backing blades or buckets are fixed in course he draws a salary, but that is always the end of the turbine opposite from the true of the man behind the guns. go ahead blades or buckets, and piping is Edward A. Filene furnishes the sinews of provided whereby steam can be admitted war, and is therefore entitled to all praise to or shut off from either end of the tur- But these things are merely incidental. bine at will. In both turbines to reverse steam is shut off from the go ahead end and promise of the uplifters that in 1915 there admitted to the backing end, the same exhaust pipe serving for both conditions. In air enough in Boston to make it the "finest both turbines the backing blades run idly and most beautiful city in the world going ahead and the go ahead blades run idly in backing. In both turbines reversing is accomplished by exactly identical means. One is as reversible as the

other, as much so and no more. The other statement often made which we emphatically object is that the Chester's turbines are of English make Every ounce of material entering into their composition is American material, worked from the mines and forests to the shipbuilder's raw material by Americans. Every moment of labor spent in the building of the ship was by American mechanics. in an American shipyard, directed by Americans and owned by an American citizen whose forebears for seven generations were citizens. Even the drawings from which they were built were made on American paper by American draughtsmen, with American ink and pencils.

invented and brought to successful issue verance of a distinguished Englishman I believe rank with Stephenson, Watt and Fulton as a great investigator in new and untried fields. If you insist, however, that this fact makes the Chester's turbing English, you must admit that all of the locomotives built of American material by American mechanics in the shops of the American Locomotive Company are English, for Stephenson, the inventor of the locomotive, was an Englishman; and that all steam engines of any description built in America of American material are English because, youth consists of his boastfulness and con-Watt, the inventor, was an Englishman, and all steel ships built in this country are English because the first steel ships were designed and built in England-and in After all, this is something approximating English because the first steel was made in England.

As builders of the Chester we are conple will go anywhere Hughes takes then to tent to let her speak for herself as the prod uct of American labor, and earnestly pro-American throughout.

JOHN S. HYDE, President, Bath Iron Works, Limited.

# STOVER.

ment Is Found.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: "One Who Wants to Know" should be enlightened on one very important query in his lines of partisins have differed, and the field of werse in to-day's Sun: "And who is this forecast of the friend of the Governor in man Stover?" Why, Stover is the man stand that the Department of Education is the most expensive department in the city of New York. It should be the most expensive depart-ment, but it should adopt some contrivance of who is quoted in a recent issue of a New York newspaper as saying: "I am experienced in playground work and I don't trus tained largely by a semi-official connection at Blissville, L. I., and much to my surprise I with New York city playgrounds during noticed that there were only twenty or thirty adults in attendance. Each of these lectures I presume cost the city of New York from \$20 to William R. Willcox's park administration. when Stover was the unofficial but advisory and supervising purchasing agent and bought \$30, which when all the schools in the city of New York are taken into consideration is no small plements, which have been preserved in the beneficial, but spending \$20 or \$30 a night for the benefit of twenty or thirty people I believe is by each successive administration as a the most simple form of graft. theorist in playground work. for exhibition to the large number of people from other cities seeking information lectures is the report of the attendance of school connection with playground work, and are

> Perhaps Stover's opposition to the Academy of Design may be the fear that if the present building is removed these monuments of ignorance and incompetency will be unearthed; but never fear, everybody knows the skeletons are there and if the Academy of Design comes to Central Park made into a suitable stucco panel with proper inscription: "To the memory of a man experienced in playground work. His fame must not perish.

'One Who Wants to Know" should Mr. Willcox what Stover means by saying "I don't trust public officials." ONE WHO DOES KNOW.

NEW YORK, April 8.

#### FAME'S PROUD TEMPLE. New and Worthy Aspirants Knock at the Brazen Doors.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In Maid V. Y., Mr. A. Peach runs a boarding house and his

A PEACH BOARDING HOUSE.

Isn't he worthy of admission to your Hall of NEW YORK, April 9.

#### A Fabulist at Home. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Charles E

PRILADELPHIA, April 9. Appeal to a Long Silent Bard. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In view the announcement that Dink Gilly, first barytor of the Paris Grand Opera, is to be with us ner

Sopp enjoys his oflum cum dig. In this rus in urbe
And this is no fable. C. S. P.

season, is it going too far to remind the Hon. BUFFALO, April 8.

They shoved him off at Port au Spain Where he was fain to land, And Barranquilla cried "Skidoo" When he approached her strand

At Colon he was shortly told

The neighborhood to quit,

And Fort de France now coldly says His native land desires him not:

A place to lay his head.

He may have been a tyrant once. A person bad and grim Yet every man whose wife cleans house MCLANDRUBGH WILSON

# BETTER BOSTON.

Civie Uplifters at Work for Righteensness and a Salary. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: "Bos-

display of "streaming pennants" bearing

the slogan of the cult,

BOSTON, April 9.

training

AMERICAN MANNERS.

Indictment of the Parents and the Young

of the Land.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Why

is it that good manners are so absolutely

classes? The writer has had some experi-

The latter is all the more surprising be-

cause the average American parent to-

day seems to be so anxious that his sons

should have the advantage of a college

education." These parents appear to be en-

tirely oblivious of the importance of a good

nome education, of the instilling of decent

manners and good morals in their chir-

college education is the only thing that is

so far as good manners are concerned the

barian. Heaven help the boy who, not

good manners at home, expects to acquire

more civilized—with the citizens of France.

ners must be laid at home, and this the

Gallie Perspicacity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It is

Waste in the Public Lecture Course.

During the last few months I have attended a

It is not my opinion that these lectures are not

In most of the cases the supervisor of the lec-

Progress of Suffrage in England.

militant suffrage societies in England, has just

from thirty persons to seventy-five, and the

thirteen rooms to nineteen, besides establishing branch offices in eleven other cities. Its receipts

from the sale of literature have grown from \$3,000 in the previous year to \$10,000, and its annual income from \$30,000 to \$100,000. The circulation

of its newspaper, Votes for Women, has grown

from 5,000 a month to 20,000 a week. And the Women's Social and Political Union is only one

f half a dozen woman suffrage societes in Eng-

The fact that it has sold \$10,000 worth of its

iterature during the last year is especially sign

nificant. The recent annual report of the New

For Scientific Bachelors and Widowers.

The late Mr. John Murdoch, who resided at Craiglockhart, in the county of Midlothian, by

his will directed his trustees to employ the resi

due of his estate "in instituting and carrying on

scheme for the relief of indigent bachelors and

dowers, of whatever religious denomination

sympathy either as amateurs or professionals in the pursuit of science in any of its branches,

se lives have been characterized by sohrie

morality and industry, and who are not less than fifty-five years of age." The trustees notify that

they are prepared to grant donations or pensions

to persons who "have done something in the way

of promoting or helping some branch of science" and who otherwise conform to the requirements

Dogash on Cornish Coast.

From Country Life.

the man would be welcomed as a savior who could

Three Haircuts, Two Cents.

come forward with some feasible sche

the time at least, in consequence.

It is certain that in the present state of the entiment of the dishermen on the Cornish coast

of the trust.

or belief they may be, who have shown practical

From the Westminster Gazette.

land, all actively at work.

only \$31.90 worth of literature.

DORCHESTER, Mass., April 8.

brought out its annual report. This shows

The foundation of good man

E. H. S.

manners of football prevail!

NEW YORK, April 8.

economizing in its expenditures.

glaring traits of American youth.

"Boston-1915," in

BOSTON-1900.

René Bazin's story, translated by Dr. A. S. Rappoport under the title of "This, My ton-1915," otherwise known as the "Civic Son" (Charles Scribner's Sons), relates the history of the family of Julien Noellet, Uplift," was launched at the Boston City Club last week. The event was notable in independent farmer of La Vendée. Julien the history of the Hub. Many "leading thought very earnestly that his sons citizens" were present, and the atmospher should stick to the cultivation of the was charged and surcharged with hot air soil, after the manner of their father. He was disturbed when his oldest son, quarters have been opened in the high-Pierre, at the age of 15 expressed the desire to become a priest. This, however, bright young "zionists" are busy preparing "uplift" literature for the benefit of the had the merit of being a pious ambition and moreover Pierre had demonstrated The object of the movement is to promote a capacity for learning that was felt by oratory, to encourage the manufacture and

flattering.

NEW BOOKS

A Farmer's Ambitions Son

red letters on a field of white, and to wel-The story affords an exceedingly intercome home distinguished citizens from esting account of how Pierre pursued his studies, at first at home under the guidman to do his duty. If he can make a ance of the village priest and later at the speech he must rock old Faneuil Hail at seminary. He was a keen student. He took all the prizes. But his mind was set upon something besides mere learning, veloped the requisite lung power he must and moreover it was not set at all upon carry a small pennant in his buttonhole matters of a religious character. At the end of six years Pierre's father was over-Behind the guns of this mighty movemen come on hearing from his son that it was not the young man's intention to be a first on the part of Pierre a great subordination of conscience and a deliberate in the muckfields was stricken with the and bold intention to deceive. A very powerful influence had long been at work upon him. He was in love with Monsieur Laubret's daughter Madeleine,

a young lady who was socially a vast

We read how Pierre quarrelled with

distance over his head.

his father to be very remarkable and

his father, how he was sent away from home, how in Paris he pursued the calling of a journalist with painfully limited success, how he was received with considerable cordiality by the Laubret fam ilv. how he adored Madeleine hopefully but without venturing upon any expression of his feelings, how a shattering blow was dealt him when announcement was made of Madeleine's engagement to a gentleman whose long beard may not have seemed beautiful to many, and did not so seem to Pierre, but whose lacking to-day among young people of all advantage it was to move socially upon ence in dealing with youth, and he finds this lack of good manners to be one of the most wounded lover took to absinthe and lost his place upon the newspaper, how his are a few here and there who seem instinc- father came for him and took him home tively to know and feel what is proper in to the farm in the Vendée, how on the this respect, but the overwhelming maevening of his sister's wellding, when jority appear to be without instinct or he was out walking in lonely melancholy, he encountered Madeleine and her hus band and from his hiding place at the roadside heard her say, "When all's said and done Pierre Noellet never was and never will be anything but a peasant": how then he ran away wildly in the dark and how, "blinded by his tears and deceived by the shadow of the immense stumps of trees that lined the path," he plunged down an embankment and so

> Harvest" the best of the series of the recently published René Bazin tales.

## We Are Much Obliged.

We have thought this and "The Coming

A book of essays by Mr. H. Belloc, "On Nothing and Kindred Subjects" (E P Dutton and Company), has excited our moderate interest and surprise. We have culcated at school and college. If it is to be learned from this book that the instrumon sense of the youth himself and by assoment employed by the essayist to record his thoughts is not the gray goose quill that leut a valued and a celebrated assistance to earlier authors, but a fountain American parent to-day absolutely fails pen well charged with inexpensive ink to do. Our children are becoming insuf- and furnished with an easily gliding gold ferable in this respect, and nowhere more so than right here in New York. If it had been a typewriter we should have sustained without shock the impact of the information. Some other confidences are generously and lightly extended to us. The assumption declared by the fact of this book, that an agreeable and refreshing surprise to find the thoughts of a producer, no matter that French newspaper representatives have how rambling, how incoherent and how inconsequential, are valuable and likely to evoke the gratitude of the reader, is not without the fascination that attaches

# With the Domvilles

A publisher's notice on the sheltering paper cover of Mrs. Belloc Lowndes's story of "The Pulse of Life" (Dodd, Mead & Company) signals us that we are to be introduced to "the reserved, exclusive, distinguished circle of the old Catholic nobility in England to-day." We proceed to read of Francis Domville, a sensitive, scrupulous, serious and impoverished gentleman who was happily spared from the unworthy expedient of marrying for money; of Paul Feyghine, his Russian cousin, who was fatuously and disastures is fully exonerated from all blame, as the report sent to him by the parties in charge of the trously associated with Joaquina, a conscienceless Spanish dancer; of Anne Lycester, his widowed sister, who was a faith healer full of an "inherited craving" to be linked "with that mysterious unsee world of which the Domvilles of another To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Women's Social and Political Union, one of the age had proved themselves such pathetically true and loyal citizens"; of the young Margravine of Moravia, who was seeking with great good reason to be divorced remarkable growth during the last year. The union in one year has increased its office staff from a husband whom happily she had hardly seen-of these and of a generous space occupied by its London headquarters from number of others.

Joaquina had made herself very beautiful on the occasion when she was giving a supper to the gigantic and elderly Grand Duke Paul, godfather to her own Paul, over from Russia on a special mission of State. "Her eyes shone brightly between their long, almond shaped lids, while her small and now pouting mouth intensified the clear, rose tinted pallor of her face." Though she was beautiful York State Association Opposed to Woman Suf-frage shows that during the whole year it sold she was not happy, for the Grand Duke neglected her in order to flirt shamelessly with an unprofessional lady whom he astonished greatly by the easy facility with which he removed and replaced her slipper repeatedly with his own foot under the table. One would never have thought that so huge a man could have been capable of so skilful a trick. The Grand Duke's manner of eating was not pleasant to see. Neither was it pleasant to hear him when he ate.

The story tells how, when the child of Joaquina and Paul lay desperately ill. it was saved by Mrs. Lycester by the power of prayer. It tells of things more wonderful still, particularly what happened when Mrs. Lycester was called to pray for Joaquina, prostrate in the last stages of phthisis. There is an abundance of interest in the story. We wish it had told whether the Margravine of Moravia relinquished her throne and married Francis Domville. But we cannot expect every-

Sorrow and More Sorrow.

reducing the numbers of small sharks-the dog-Francis and Rachel started out hop-They have appeared in such quantities in those seas lately as to have rulned the mackerel pily in Mrs. Henry Dudeney's story of fishing, and in some places the drift net fishing is said to have been abandoned altogether, for 'Rachel Lorian" (Duffield & Company). They had reason to be happy, for they were lovers and they had just been ried. The conversation that they carried From the London Standard.

The Farnham Board of Guardians yesterday on in the carriage on their way to the train is doubtless reported with entire fidelity to the probable facts. For inthe amount of his contract for shaving and hair stance, speaking of a lady who was cutting at the workhouse during the last quarter owing to the increased number of inmates. He very dear friend to both of them, Francis said the pay under his contract worked out at said: "There is plenty of Unity, and id. for from four to five shaves, and id. for three it's nice and pink; she's like a meringue. Said Rachel in answer to this: "You said